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THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

PRESIDENT WILSON has addressed to the people a simple and direct statement of the necessities the war has created.

It is remarkable as illustrating the spirit of a democratic nation, and more remarkable as indicating the tremendous changes war is making in conventional concepts of nationalism and industry.

The cause of the war is variously ascribed. That it arose largely from an exaltation of the spirit of nationalism, an excess of self centered patriotism, has been claimed by most of the European thinkers who have gained credit in the discussion of such questions.

That such a war so begun should give an unprecedented impetus to the principals of internationalism was unexpected.

The American president is under no misunderstandings. He sees how the course of progress runs. No lonesome war is favored by him. There is to be no isolation of the United States, no holding aloof from any unity that will help the common cause.

The nation need ships. They will be built by us for joint benefit and use. The nations need money. American taxes herself for billions to be employed in the international sovereignty. Says the president:

"These, then, are the things we must do, and do well, besides fighting—the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless.

"We must supply abundant food not only for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting.

"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea but also to clothe and support our people, for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are co-operating in Europe and to keep the looms and manufactories there in raw material; coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces of hundreds of factories across the sea; steel out of which to make arms and ammunition both here and there; rails for worn out railways back of the fighting fronts; locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service—everything with which the people of England and France, and Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves but cannot now afford the men, the materials or the machinery to make."

This is a concept of obligation that, before the war, could not have existed, except as a vague theory in the mind of a socialist, or a pacifist. Yet the necessity has been thrust upon the world with an inevitableness which inheres only in those cosmic forces, which, standing over and above all individuals whomsoever, move the world along paths that are not disclosed till feet are treading them.

Again says the president:

"The industrial forces of the country, men and women alike, will be a great national and international service army, a notable and honored host, engaged in the service of the nation and the world, the efficient friends and saviors of free men everywhere."

Distinctly approaches the federation of the world. Never again can the nations be as remote from each other as they have been, nor the world interest so completely sacrificed to national interest.

The President of the United States proclaims the doctrine of Christianity, dating from the day of Jesus, that the world is bigger than the nation. The United States fights not for its own hand but for the authority of the supreme parliament, for a world supervised in its larger activities by a law of the world.

The cause is a noble one. Quite the noblest in which mankind have shed their blood.

VOLUNTEER AND CONSCRIPT

NO DOUBT of it, conscription is more democratic than volunteering. Conscription lays upon every suitable citizen an equal duty, in the performance of which no man is entitled to any credit above another.

The world expects every person to rise to a certain standard of duty. Some fall below the standard, some rise above it. There must be no incentive encouraging a lower ethic, but there must be nothing to discourage a higher.

The volunteer is one who himself acts in a higher standard of duty in the military field. Not waiting for the demand, he takes up the work because he feels himself called to it. The impulse of his soul is to fight for the flag. He wants to measure to more than the common ideal.

Prima facie, such a man in the great majority of cases will be a better soldier than a conscript. The instinct of patriotism may not in every case be stronger, for patriotism has many appropriate forms, but the instinct of the soldier is stronger, and the native gift for fighting more developed.

One who observes the performances of American soldiers in the past will note many failures and many blunders. These were not because those armies were composed of volunteers, but because they were composed of men who had not been sufficiently trained, or of men whose periods of enlistment inopportunistically expired, from being too short.

The best troops in America are in the regular army, the poorest in the militia. Regulars and militia are equally composed of volunteers.

The difference between them lies in their training. The regulars are thoroughly equipped and thoroughly trained. The militia are poorly equipped and poorly trained.

Assume a body of poorly equipped and poorly trained conscripts. In what would they be superior to volunteers? Not in training, not in equipment, and certainly not in morale. The volunteers of no better training would have the advantage of the mind which loves the task; an enormous advantage.

If volunteers are enlisted for the period of the war, if they are adequately trained in their duties before they begin to fight,

CRANE COMPANY
WORKERS RAISE
EMBLEM OF U. S.Employees of Core Department
Demonstrate Patriotic Spirit.

Work was suspended this morning in the core room of the Crane Co. plant in Main street when a flag raising was held.

Eighty girls and a score of young men employed in that department contributed to the purchase of American emblems. Thomas Benn raised the flag. Mrs. Frank LaBate then delivered the dedication speech which follows:

On this 16th day of April, 1917, I wish to thank the heads of Crane Co. No. 1 for the privilege they have given me to secure these beautiful flags by collection from my shopmates, and it gives me great pleasure to place these flags in the care of our foreman, Mr. Hugh Toles, and our forelady, Mrs. Elizabeth Mole. The employees of the core room wish to have the flag displayed in their room during the war. Perhaps, now, as never before, has such a wave of patriotism swept from coast to coast. No matter where we go, we see "Old Glory" waving the length and breadth of our land. It's bathed in one grand union of red, white and blue.

"Washington interpreted the meaning of our flag in these words: 'We take the stars from heaven the red from the mother country, separating it by white stripes thus showing that we have separated from her.' The white stripes represent 'Liberty.'"

"It gives me great pleasure in behalf of my shopmates to present these beautiful flags to those who donated so willingly towards them."

"And I trust that it may long wave over the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave."

"Now, I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible with Liberty and Justice for all."

When she completed her address, Mrs. LaBate saluted the flag, an action which was followed by all the others in concert. Patriotic songs, concluded with the "Star Spangled Banner," ended the ceremony.

'WAKE UP AMERICA'
DAY IS DESIGNATED
BY N. Y. OFFICIALS

New York, April 16—Thursday April 19, and Saturday, April 21, will be red letter days for New York state in the campaign for national defense. The movement to celebrate "Wake Up America" day on April 19, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, originated with the recruiting subdivision of the mayor's committee on national defense and plans announced today for a great patriotic demonstration on that date will set the pace for the whole country. April 21 has been designated by Gov. Whitman as agricultural mobilization day. The principal event of the "Wake Up America" day program will be a great mass meeting in Carnegie hall lasting from 8 p. m. Thursday until 3 a. m. Friday. There will be patriotic addresses by prominent men; well known actors and actresses will contribute to a vaudeville program, and more than 300 young society women will distribute programs and flags.

Two street parades, in which more than 30,000 boys and girls will march has been arranged by the Junior Patriots. Army and navy airships will shower the crowds with confetti and printed appeals for recruits. Patriotic labor meetings will be held as part of a campaign to obtain 10,000 men to man submarine chasers. A college men's patriotic meeting organized by a committee of more than 1,000 undergraduates will be held in the stadium of the City college.

On Wednesday, April 18, will begin a series of meetings of village and district superintendents and union school principals in each county of the state for consideration of the part the schools may take in the agricultural preparedness movement.

BRAZIL'S NOTE AT BERLIN.

Amsterdam, April 16.—The delivery to the German foreign office by the Brazilian minister of the note announcing the breaking off of relations between the two countries is reported in a telegram from Berlin. Passports for Brazilian representatives in Germany are demanded. The reason given for this procedure is the destruction of the Brazilian steamship Parana by a German naval vessel.

A reward of \$5,000 to the captain and crew of the first merchant ship to destroy a hostile submarine was offered by Benjamin and Anderson Gratz of St. Louis.

if they are adequately equipped and well officered, what conscript army can beat them?

Has not Vimy been taken by Canadian troops, volunteers every one of them, away from German veterans, conscripts every one of them, and is not Vimy a position that was deemed impregnable? What feat, accomplished by conscript soldiers, beats that?

There is Col. Roosevelt, not perhaps much of an authority on military affairs, but with some knowledge of history, and some military experience. He asks for permission to take a volunteer army to France; not a drafted army.

Credit to the man who does his full democratic duty, who measures up to the average of mankind. But let us not take away from the man who rises above the average the meed of praise which is due to him for his larger courage.

HARD DYING PARTISANSHIP

EBENEZER CALAMITY HILL was paired in the vote on the Flood-Martin war resolution. He did not vote on the measure, whether through illness with which he has been afflicted or whether he did not care to be counted. Perhaps he was ill; he has been in the South recently, in a condition described as serious. But he recovered from that condition sufficiently to be able to hurl a verbal broadside at the President over the Tariff Board appointments. His Connecticut constituents would prefer to see him save his strength and vote for such measures as the war resolution and not waste time in partisan bickering.—Hartford Post.

And he was well enough to address to the conference which

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

New designs in porcelain
Dinner Sets, English, French
and American

The Read China department is well stocked with all reliable wares. Especially the assortment of stock patterns is very complete and pleasing and one may buy as many or few pieces as is desired.

American Porcelain in 112 piece sets

Pink and blue border, gold edge and gold traced handles,	\$30.00
Pink and blue spray border, gold edge and gold traced handles,	\$23.50
Light green and tan border pattern, gold traced handles,	\$18.50
Pink rose spray, gold edge,	\$14.00
English Porcelain, 112 piece sets	
Gray border with pink roses, gold edge and gold traced handles,	\$33.00
Border decoration of white enamel figures and one red line, gold edge and gold traced handles,	\$30.00

Basement.

Special sale of petticoats
to lighten a heavy stock

The reduced prices quoted below will last for a few days only, as certain numbers are to be closed out and these will not be duplicated. The petticoat stock is too heavy for the summer season and just now in April when these models are needed is the time we have chosen for this little clearance flurry.

French Sateens, Heatherblooms and Taffetas

One hundred petticoats, including regular and extra sizes,	85 cts
One hundred fifty petticoats, including a few heatherblooms, which were \$1.50,	now \$1.30
Two hundred petticoats, French sateens and heatherblooms in black and colors, which have been selling at \$2.00,	now \$1.65
Special Heatherbloom tops with taffeta flounces in regular and extra sizes,	\$2.35
Taffeta petticoats, black and colored, extra quality,	\$3.85
Taffeta petticoats which have been \$5.95, embracing a large line of colors, very many pretty designs now offered at	\$4.95

Second floor.

House Dresses

A very complete line of gingham and percale house dresses, in the neat patterns and plain colors which all good housekeepers like,

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50

This includes dresses for large women up to size 52.

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

The ever desirable
Wash Silks

Wash Silks, suitable for blouses, shirt waists, dresses and men's shirts, all color combinations, 32 inches wide,

\$1.00 a yd.

Striped Silks for sports wear, all colors, and widths.

Taffeta Silks, for afternoon or evening wear, 40 inches wide,

\$1.50 a yd.

Crepe de Chine for street or evening wear, all colors, 40 inches wide,

\$1.50 a yd.

Silk and Wool Poplins, 40 inches wide,

\$1.25 a yd.

Silk Section, main floor.

Caps and Hats for Motoring

Sensible indeed are these new Hats designed for the road. They are snug and close fitting, some with brims that will turn down or up, others with visors. The crowns are of shirred or puffed silk in small black and white checks or plain dull shades of blue, purple, rose, green and tan. Many have veils attached,

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.75, to \$5.00

Children's Caps,

50 cts

Veiling Section, main floor.

Special offer for the Priscilla Magazine

The Priscilla Magazine and the Home Needlework have been combined, and now the best features of both productions are embraced in the Modern Priscilla. The April number is ready and a very attractive magazine. It contains:

East Indian Embroidery,
New Crochet Designs, for dining
rooms and bedrooms,
Linen for the bride's chest,
Needle Tatting,
Sweaters,
Recipes for summer salads and
special articles on economic food values.

For a limited time new subscriptions of the Modern Priscilla will be taken, five months for 45 cts. Regularly the price for this would be 75 cts.

This gives a chance to new subscribers to become acquainted with this very attractive and useful magazine for home work.

Subscriptions taken either at the pattern department, main floor, or art department, third floor.

Wash Goods

Materials in demand this season

Beach Cloth, a mercerized fabric which is very attractive and from its weave will no doubt prove durable, in rose, tan, light blue, pink, Copenhagen blue and white, 36 inches wide,

35 cts a yard

Sports Skirting, tan grounds combined with stripes and figures, many unique designs,

39 cts a yard

Main floor.

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

RADFORD B. SMITH

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE BROAD ST.

CO-OPERATIVE—CAR FARE FOR CUSTOMERS
PROFIT SHARING WITH EMPLOYEES

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

We have just received a number of new styles in Children's Dresses.

At 29c, 58c and 98c—Gingham, Chambray and Linene Dresses, sizes 2-6.

At 98c—Gingham and Chambray Dresses, sizes 6-14.

At 98c and \$1.25—Children's White Dresses.

At 29c and 58c—Rompers.

is engaged in conserving the resources of Fairfield county, a letter in which he made grossly derogatory reference to the government and president of the United States. The habits of a long life time are not easily set aside.

JEWS RAISE MILLIONS
FOR RELIEF OF NEEDY

New York, April 16.—About one-third of the \$10,000,000 fund which the American Jewish Relief committee has set out to raise for Jewish war sufferers has been pledged and the committee announced today that it expected to raise the full amount. Already since the war began \$8,000,000 has been sent to Europe from this country for Jewish relief.

A census of all the Jews in the United States will be taken and the country will be divided into seven districts. New York and Chicago will each constitute a district. The local committee of each state will campaign for a stipulated amount. New York has been assessed for \$4,000,000 and Illinois and Pennsylvania for \$1,000,000 each.

Grand Duke Boris, a cousin of former Emperor Nicholas, was arrested at army headquarters and sent to Tsarskoe-Selo, where he is interned.



ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER